

41097 to 41123—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. O. F. Cook.)**41108.** (Undetermined.)

"No. 1862. Pinasniocj, Peru, July 16, 1915. *Masuca*. Same as 1861 [S. P. I. No. 41107], but from a different plant."

Plants.

41109. *SOLANUM* sp. Solanaceæ.

"No. 1860. Pinasniocj, Peru, July 16, 1915. Same as 1859 [S. P. I. 41106], but from a different tree with flowers of a somewhat deeper color."

Plant.

41110. *EUGENIA* sp. Myrtaceæ.

"No. 1863. Pinasniocj, Peru, July 16, 1915. Cuttings of an extremely beautiful tree, with fine glossy deep-green foliage contrasting with a smooth, light-colored, graceful trunk and branches. Should be tried, especially along the Pacific coast. Likely to become a general favorite if conditions prove favorable for its development. Should be easily propagated from cuttings. This material is from a selected tree of which photographs were taken."

41111. *HESPEROMELES OBLONGA* Lindley. Malaceæ.

"No. 1874. Pinasniocj, Peru, July 16, 1915. *Lengli*. A very attractive tree, with deep-green, hollylike foliage and clusters of red berries. Somewhat resembling our thorn-apple trees, *Crataegus*, but with much more handsome evergreen foliage. Should be of interest for the Pacific coast if it is found to thrive."

Plants.

41112. *ESCALLONIA RESINOSA* (R. and P.) Persoon. Escalloniaceæ.

"No. 1886. Pinasniocj, Peru, July 17, 1915. *Chachacoma*. A tree of ornamental value, producing clusters of white flowers for a long period during the winter months. The trees attain a height of 30 or 40 feet and a diameter of 2 to 3 feet. The wood is of excellent quality, having very little grain, and used especially for carving and household utensils. Should endure frosts and may prove useful, especially along the Pacific coast."

Cuttings.

41113. *SOLANUM* sp. Solanaceæ.

"No. 1890. Pinasniocj, Peru, July 17, 1915. *Quita naranjo*. A shrub attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet, with very tough wood. The habits of growth, the clean, fresh green foliage and clusters of white flowers all unite to give a remarkable resemblance to the orange tree. This is recognized in the native name, which means 'wild orange.' The plant should be of ornamental value in the open air in the warmer parts of the country and perhaps indoors."

Cuttings.

For an illustration of the *Quita naranjo*, see Plate V.

41114. *BUDDLEIA INCANA* Ruiz and Pavon. Loganiaceæ.

"No. 1892. Pinasniocj, Peru, July 16, 1915. *Quishuar*. A tree with grayish foliage somewhat resembling the olive, with rather attractive clusters of yellow flowers. It grows on the high table-lands of southern Peru where frosts are of frequent occurrence during the winter season. It grows rapidly and propagates readily from cuttings. The wood is